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LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

MAURITIUS

Communicated by the Government of Mauritius

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

(a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [ ] have been added or changed by the Secretariat.

(b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non-relevant parts of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

THE PHARMACY ACT, 1983

AN ACT TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAW RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

*Note by the Secretariat: This document is a direct reproduction of the text communicated to the Secretariat.

V.92-55014

THE PHARMACY ACT 1983

Act No. 60 of 1983

I assent,

S. RAMGOOLAM
Governor-General

29 December 1983

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An Act

To amend and consolidate the law relating to the manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical products

ENACTED by the Parliament of Mauritius, as follows--

PART I--PRELIMINARY

1. Short title.

This Act may be cited as the Pharmacy Act 1983.

2. Interpretation.

In this Act—

"assistant pharmacist" means any person registered as such under section 12;

"authorised person" means—

(a) a medical practitioner;

(b) a dental surgeon; or

(c) a veterinary surgeon

in the exercise of his profession;

"Board" means the Pharmacy Board established under section 3;

"Committee" means the Education Committee, the Trade and Therapeutics Committee, the Poisons Committee or the Planning Committee;

"Comptroller" means the Comptroller of Customs;

"dangerous drug" has the same meaning as in the Dangerous Drugs Act;

"drug" means a substance or ingredient intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in a human being or an animal;

"Education Committee" means the Education Committee specified in section 6;

"inspector" means any public officer designated as such by the Minister;

"manufacture", in relation to a pharmaceutical product, includes compound, formulate, fill, package and label or perform any other operation;

"manufacturer" means a person licensed under section 36;

"medicine" means a chemical product, preparation, biological product or other substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of any ailment, infirmity or injury affecting a human being or an animal or for dental treatment;

"Permanent Secretary" means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Health;

"Pesticides Control Board" means the Pesticides Control Board established under section 3 of the Pesticides Control Act;

"pharmaceutical product" means a drug, medicine, preparation, poison or therapeutic substance;

"pharmacist" means any person registered as such under section 12;

"pharmacy" means any premises where, subject to this Act, any pharmaceutical product may be dispensed, sold, exposed or offered for sale;

"pharmacy technician" means a person registered as such under section 12 who is a dispenser of pharmaceutical products or assists a pharmacist or an assistant pharmacist in the dispensing of pharmaceutical products;

"Planning Committee" means the Planning Committee established under secion 9;

"poison"—

(a) means a substance specified in the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth Schedules;

(b) subject to paragraph *(c)*, includes any poisonous substance or liquid;

(c) does not include—

(i) a substance which is an ingredient in adhesives, antifouling compositions, builders' materials, ceramics, distempers, electrical valves, enamels, explosives, fillers, fire works, fluorescent lamps, glazes, glue, inks, lacquer solvents, loading materials, machine spread plasters, matches, motor fuels and lubricants, paints other than pharmaceutical paints, photographic paper, pigments, plastics propellants, rubber, surgical dressings, varnishes or vascular plants and their seeds;

(ii) a substance specified in the first column of the Second Schedule and constituted or used in the manner specified in the second column of that Schedule;

(iii) any article containing barium carbonate or zinc phosphide which has been prepared for the destruction of rats or mice;

(iv) cannabis or a cannabis derivative when used as an ingredient in a corn paint.

"Poisons Commitee" means the Poisons Committee established under section 8;

"preparation" means—

(a) a solution or mixture, in any physical state, containing a medicine or a therapeutic substance; or

(b) a medicine or a therapeutic substance in dosage form;

"prescription" means a written order for a pharmaceutical product issued by an authorised person;

"psychotropic substance" has the same meaning as in the Psychotropic Substances Act;

"purity", in relation to a substance, means the degree to which other chemical or biological entities are present in the substance;

"quality control" means measures designed to ensure the conformity of raw materials, finished products and stocks with established specifications of identity strength, purity and other characteristics;

"register" means the register specified in section 11*(b)*;

"Registrar" means the registrar of the Board;

"shelf life", in relation to a drug, means the period under which the potency of the drug has been maintained under such conditions of storage as may be specified on the label of the drug;

"specified standards" means such standards as are specified in the British, French, United States or European Pharmacopoeia;

"student" means a person registered as such under section 14;

"temporary absence" means any period of absence not exceeding two hours in a day;

"therapeutic substances"—

(a) means a substance whose purity and potency cannot be adequately tested by chemical means; and

(b) includes a preparation;

"Trade and Therapeutics Committee" means the Trade and Therapeutics Committee established under section 7;

"wholesale pharmacy" means any premises used or intended to be used for the sale of pharmaceutical products by wholesale.

PART II—BOARD AND COMMITTEES

3. Pharmacy Board.

(1) There is established for the purposes of this Act a Pharmacy Board which shall consist of —

(a) the Chief Medical Officer, Chairman;

(b) the Chief Government Pharmacist;

(c) 5 pharmacists appointed by the Minister;

(d) a law officer designated by the Attorney-General.

(2) A Government Pharmacist designated by the Minister shall act as Registrar of the Board.

4. Functions of the Board.

The Board may, subject to the approval of the Minister—

(a) consider and, if satisfied, approve the qualifications of any person wishing to be registered as a pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, pharmacy technician or student;

(b) exercise control over the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale and possession of any drug, poison, dangerous drug and psychotropic substance;

(c) on what appears to it to be good cause, take disciplinary action against any pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, pharmacy technician or student;

(d) remove from, or restore to, the register the name of any pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, pharmacy technician or student;

(e) exercise supervision and control over any inspector in the exercise of his functions under this Act;

(f) conduct and appoint examiners for any examination in pharmacy and award diplomas to candidates who succeed at that examination;

(g) grant a licence to any person who wishes to operate any pharmacy;

(h) seek the advice of any committee in respect of any matter relating to this Act;

(i) take such measures as it thinks fit to ensure the implementation of this Act.

5. Meetings of the Board.

(1) The quorum of the Board shall be 5.

(2) *(a)* The Chairman or, in his absence, the Chief Government Pharmacist shall preside at all meetings of the Board.

(b) In the absence of both the Chairman and the Chief Government Pharmacist from a meeting of the Board, the members present shall elect from among themselves a member to preside at that meeting and the member so elected shall, in relation to that meeting, exercise the functions and have all the powers of the Chairman.

(3) Everything required or authorised to be done by the Board shall be decided by a simple majority of the members present and voting.

(4) At any meeting of the Board, each member shall have one vote on the matter in issue and, in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

(5) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the Board shall regulate its meetings in such manner as it thinks fit.

6. Education Committee.

(1) There is established for the purposes of this Act an Education Committee which shall advise the Board on—

(a) the qualifications required in respect of persons applying for registration as students;

(b) the organisation of courses of instruction for students and assistant pharmacists;

(c) the preparation of syllabus for any examination in pharmacy;

(d) the appointment of examiners for, and the conduct of, examinations in pharmacy.

(2) The Committee shall consist of—

(a) the Chief Government Pharmacist, Chairman;

(b) a representative of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs;

(c) a representative of the University of Mauritius;

(d) 2 pharmacists appointed by the Minister.

7. Trade and Therapeutics Committee.

(1) There is established for the purposes of this Act a Trade and Therapeutics Committee which shall advise the Board on--

(a) any matter relating to the manufacture and importation of pharmaceutical products;

(b) the compilation and maintenance of a National Drugs Formulary;

(c) any reported adverse effect caused by any drug and any measure required to be taken to protect public health;

(d) any area which is in need of a pharmacy.

(e) any matter referred to it by the Board.

(2) The Committee shall consist of—

(a) the Principal Medical Officer, Chairman;

(b) the Chief Government Pharmacist;

(c) a representative of the Ministry of Trade and Shipping;

(d) 3 medical practitioners appointed by the Minister;

(e) 2 pharmacists appointed by the Minister.

8. Poisons Committee.

(1) There is established for the purposes of this Act, a Poisons Committee which shall advise the Board on any matter relating to poisons, dangerous drugs and psychotropic substances.

(2) The Committee shall consist of—

(a) the Chief Government Pharmacist, Chairman;

(b) a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Natural Resources;

(c) a Government analyst or a Forensic Science Officer with experience in toxicology;

(d) 3 pharmacists appointed by the Minister;

(e) a specialist in general medicine appointed by the Minister.

9. Planning Committee.

(1) There is established for the purposes of this Act, a Planning Committee which shall advise the Board on any matter relating to the building of any factory which is intended to manufacture pharmaceutical products.

(2) The Committee shall consist of—

(a) a Principal Medical Officer, Chairman;

(b) the Chief Government Pharmacist;

(c) the Chief Government Analyst; and

(d) a Principal Engineer designated by the Minister of Works.

10. Appointed member of Committee.

(1) Every appointed member of a committee shall hold office on such terms and conditions as the Minister may determine.

(2) No appointed member of a Committee shall be deemed to hold a public office solely by virtue of his appointment.

(3) Every Committee shall regulate its meetings in such manner as it thinks fit.

PART III – REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATIONS

11. Registrar.

The Registrar shall—

(a) act as Secretary to the Board;

(b) keep a register in which he shall record separately the particulars relating to pharmacists, assistant pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and students;

(c) correct any entry in the register which, in the opinion of the Board, is incorrect; and

(d) keep a record of every licence granted by the Board for operating a pharmacy or wholesale pharmacy.

12. Registration.

(1) No person shall practise as a pharmacist, assistant pharmacist or pharmacy technician unless he is registered.

(2) Any person who—

(a) wishes to be registered under this section; and

(b) holds the prescribed qualifications,

shall make a written application to the Registrar for registration.

(3) On receipt of an application under subsection (2), the Registrar shall—

(a) on being satisfied that the applicant holds the prescribed qualifications; and

(b) on payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant,

register, with the approval of the Board, the applicant and issue to him a certificate of registration.

(4) No person shall be registered as a pharmacist unless he has obtained—

(a) a diploma of pharmacist awarded by the Board; or

(b) a diploma or degree in pharmacy acceptable to the Board and satisfies the Board that he reckons a full year's post-graduate practical experience in Mauritius or elsewhere.

(5) *(a)* A pharmacist, assistant pharmacist or pharmacy technician shall on or before 15 January in each year pay the prescribed fee to the Registrar for the retention of his name on the register.

(b) The Registrar shall remove from the register the name of any pharmacist, assistant pharmacist or pharmacy technician who fails to pay the prescribed fee.

(c) A name removed from the register under paragraph *(b)* may be restored on payment of the prescribed fee together with a surcharge of 15 per cent of the prescribed fee.

13. Students.

(1) No person shall serve as a student in a pharmacy unless he is registered.

(2) Any person who—

(a) wishes to be registered as a student; and

(b) holds the prescribed qualifications,

shall make a written application to the Registrar for registration.

(3) On receipt of an application under subsection (2), the Registrar shall—

(a) on being satisfied that the applicant holds the prescribed qualifications; and

(b) on payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant,

register the student and issue to him a certificate of registration.

14. Admission to examination.

(1) Any student who has—

(a) served a period of 2 years on a full-time basis in a pharmacy; and

(b) followed a course of instruction arranged by the Board,

may apply to the Registrar for admission to the prescribed examination for an assistant pharmacist's diploma or a pharmacy technician's diploma.

(2) The applicant shall, on succeeding at the prescribed examination, be awarded an assistant pharmacist's diploma or a pharmacy technician's diploma.

(3) Every pharmacist under whose supervision a student has served on a full-time basis in a pharmacy shall, on request, submit to the Board a written statement certifying the period of training served by the student under his supervision.

15. Pharmacist's diploma.

Any person who has—

(a) been awarded the assistant pharmacist's diploma;

(b) practised as an assistant pharmacist in a pharmacy for a period of 2 years; and

(c) followed a course of instruction arranged by the Board,

may apply to the Registrar for admission to the prescribed examination for the pharmacist's diploma.

16. Examinations.

No person shall be admitted to any prescribed examination unless his application is accompanied by a certificate from the supervisor in charge of the course of instruction specified in section 14 or 15 to the effect that the applicant has attended the course regularly.

PART IV—PHARMACEUTICAL TRADE

17. Sale of pharmaceutical products.

(1) No person shall sell in a pharmacy any article other than—

(a) a pharmaceutical product;

(b) a surgical, medical, scientific or hygienic appliance;

(c) a toilet preparation; or

(d) such other product as may be prescribed which is used, prepared or sold for a medical, scientific, hygienic or industrial purpose.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), no person shall, except with the written permission of the Minister, sell by retail any prescribed medicine or drug in any place other than a pharmacy.

(3) A medical practitioner may sell any medicine or drug if he does not keep open shop and there is no pharmacy within a distance of 3 miles from the place where he attends a patient.

18. Operation of pharmacy.

(1) No person shall operate a pharmacy unless—

(a) he holds a licence; and

(b) there is a pharmacist in charge of the pharmacy.

(2) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence under this section shall make an application to the Board on the prescribed form.

(3) The Board shall, on receipt of an application under subsection (2), require the Trade and Therapeutics Committee to inspect the premises of the applicant which are intended for use as a pharmacy and submit its recommendations.

(4) In considering an application under subsection (2), the Board shall take into account—

(a) the number of pharmacies in the area in which the applicant intends to operate;

(b) the needs of the area for an additional pharmacy; and

(c) the recommendations of the Trade and Therapeutics Committee.

(5) The Board may grant the application on payment of the prescribed fee and on such conditions as it thinks fit or reject the application.

(6) Where the Board rejects an application under subsection (5), it shall notify the applicant of the reasons for its decision.

(7) A licence which is granted under this section shall be valid for a period of one year as from the date specified in the licence and may be renewed annually on payment of the prescribed fee.

(8) Except with the written permission of the Board, no pharmacist shall be in charge of more than one pharmacy.

(9) *(a)* Subject to paragraph *(b)* and to section 19, no person in a pharmacy, other than a pharmacist, shall dispense a prescription, compound a medicine or sell a drug specified in the First and Sixth Schedules.

(b) A person in a pharmacy may perform any of the acts specified in paragraph *(a)*—

(a) in the presence of the pharmacist in charge of the pharmacy; or

(b) where the pharmacist in charge is temporarily absent, in the presence of an assistant pharmacist.

(10) Every licensee shall--

(a) affix a conspicuous sign board outside his pharmacy, bearing his name and that of the pharmacist in charge;

(b) display his licence in a conspicuous position in his pharmacy.

(11) Where the Board is satisfied that a licensee has contravened this Act or any condition attached to his licence, it may, by notice in writing require the licensee within 15 days from the date of service of the notice to show cause why his licence ought not to be revoked and if the Board is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient to do so, it may revoke his licence.

19. Death of pharmacist.

On the death of any pharmacist who is in charge of a pharmacy—

(a) the licensee or, where the pharmacist was himself the licensee, the spouse or heirs of the deceased pharmacist may, with the approval of the Board—

(i) operate the pharmacy under the direct management of an assistant pharmacist for a period not exceeding 8 days; and

(ii) cause the pharmacy to be supervised by a pharmacist already in charge of another pharmacy for a further period not exceeding 3 months;

(b) where there is no pharmacist or assistant pharmacist to take charge of the pharmacy--

(i) the licensee or, where the pharmacist was the sole licensee, the spouse or heirs of the deceased pharmacist shall, subject to sub-paragraph (ii), sell the stock of the pharmacy to another pharmacy within such time as the Board may determine;

(ii) the stock of dangerous drugs shall be placed under seal by the Board and may be sold through the Board to another pharmacy.

20. Prescription Book.

(1) Every pharmacist or, in his temporary absence or in the case provided for in section 19*(a)* (i), an assistant pharmacist shall keep a Prescription Book in which shall be entered all prescriptions which are dispensed.

(2) The book shall be kept in the pharmacy for a period of 2 years from the date on which the last prescription is entered.

21. Prescriptions.

(1) Subject to subsection 2, no pharmacist or assistant pharmacist shall refuse to dispense a prescription at a pharmacy to any person who offers to pay in cash for any pharmaceutical product prescribed.

(2) Where the pharmacist considers that the authorised person has made an evident error or overlooked something which may endanger the life or health of the patient, he shall delay the execution of the prescription and refer the matter immediately to such person for confirmation.

(3) Every prescription shall—

(a) be handwritten, dated and signed by an authorised person;

(b) state the address of the authorised person who signed it;

(c) specify the name and address of—

(i) the patient for whose use it is given; or

(ii) where it is given by a veterinary surgeon, the person to whom the medicine prescribed is to be delivered;

(d) where it is given by—

(i) a dental surgeon, contain the words "For Dental Treatment Only";

(ii) a veterinary surgeon, contain the words "For Animal Treatment Only";

(e) specify—

(i) the total amount of the pharmaceutical product to be supplied; or

(ii) where the pharmaceutical product is packed in ampoules, the total amount intended to be administered or injected;

(f) indicate—

(i) the dose to be taken; or

(ii) the amount intended to be administered or injected in each dose where the pharmaceutical product is packed in ampoules.

22. Dispensing prescriptions.

(1) No person shall dispense a prescription unless—

(a) the prescription complies with section 21(2);

(b) he recognises the signature of the authorised person by whom the prescription purports to have been issued and is satisfied that the signature is genuine.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), no person shall supply a pharmaceutical product more than once.

(3) Where a prescription so directs, it may be dispensed on any number of occasions at the interval specified in the prescription.

(4) Every person dispensing a prescription shall—

(a) at the time of dispensing, record on the prescription—

(i) the date on which it is dispensed; and

(ii) where it is a prescription which may be dispensed on more than one occasion, the dates on which it is dispensed;

(b) deliver to the person for whose use the pharmaceutical product is supplied or to his agent a true copy of the prescription bearing—

(i) the serial number of the prescription;

(ii) the date on which the prescription is dispensed; and

(iii) the stamp of the pharmacy; and

(c) place on the container of each drug dispensed a proper label indicating all instructions for the proper use of the drugs.

23. Wholesale pharmacy.

(1) No person shall operate a wholesale pharmacy unless—

(a) he holds a licence;

(b) there is a pharmacist who is in charge of the wholesale pharmacy on a full-time basis;

(c) the premises used for the wholesale pharmacy are distinctly separate from those of any other pharmacy.

(2) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence under this section shall make an application to the Board on the prescribed form.

(3) The Board may, on receipt of an application under subsection (2), grant the application on payment of the prescribed fee and on such conditions as it thinks fit or reject the application.

(4) A licence which is granted under this section shall be valid for a period of one year as from the date specified on the licence and may be renewed annually on payment of the prescribed fee.

(5) Where the Board rejects an application under subsection (3), it shall notify the applicant of the reasons for its decision.

(6) Where the Board is satisfied that a licensee has contravened this Act or any condition attached to his licence, it may, by notice in writing require the licensee within 15 days from the date of service of the notice to show cause why his licence ought not to be revoked and if the Board is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient to do so, it may revoke his licence.

24. Quality of pharmaceutical products.

No person shall sell—

(a) any pharmaceutical product which—

(i) is adulterated or impure;

(ii) does not conform to a prescription or to specified standards;

(b) any drug—

(i) which is not of good quality and in perfect state of preservation for medicinal use; or

(ii) whose shelf life has expired;

(c) any medicine with any ingredients which injuriously affect its quality.

25. Import of drugs.

(1) No person shall, unless he holds a permit, import a drug other than a poison.

(2) Any person who wishes to obtain a permit shall make a written application to the Board.

(3) On receipt of an application under subsection (2), the Board may refer the application to the Trade and Therapeutics Committee and in the light of the recommendations of the Committee, shall decide whether or not to approve the application.

(4) Where the application is approved by the Board under subsection (3), the Permanent Secretary shall issue the permit on such conditions as he thinks fit.

(5) No pharmacist in charge of a pharmacy shall, for himself or on behalf of another person, import any drug for sale by wholesale.

PART V—POISONS

26. Import of poisons.

(1) No person other than—

(a) a manufacturer;

(b) a licensee of a wholesale pharmacy;

(c) an authorised person;

(d) a pharmacist;

(e) a person who holds a licence under section 27(1)*(b)*,

shall import any poison.

(2) No person shall, unless he holds a permit, import a poison specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(3) No person shall, unless he holds a permit issued by the Pesticides Control Board, import a poison specified in the Third Schedule.

(4) Any person who wishes to import a poison specified in Part II of the First Schedule shall—

(a) make a written application to the Permanent Secretary;

(b) furnish, in support of his application, such information as the Permanent Secretary may require.

(5) The Permanent Secretary may, on receipt of an application under subsection (4), reject the application or accept it on such conditions as he thinks fit.

27. Sale of poisons.

(1) Subject to section 28, no person, other than a pharmacist, shall sell—

(a) a poison specified in Part I of the First Schedule;

(b) a poison specified in Part II of the First Schedule or in the Third or Fourth Schedule unless he holds a licence.

(2) No person shall sell—

(a) a poison specified in the Third Schedule except to a person who is engaged in the business of agriculture or horticulture and for the purpose of that business;

(b) a poison specified in the first column of the Fourth Schedule, otherwise than in the form specified in the second column of that Schedule, after obtaining a written declaration from the buyer regarding the use to which the poison will be put.

(3) No person who holds a licence under this section shall sell a poison specified in Part II of the First Schedule or in the Third or Fourth Schedule to any person other than a person who holds a permit to purchase the poison, issued by the Permanent Secretary.

(4) No person shall purchase a poison specified in Part II of the First Schedule or in the Third or Fourth Schedule unless he holds a permit issued by the Permanent Secretary.

(5) No person shall sell a poison specified in the Fifth Schedule unless the purchaser is—

(a) certified by an authorised person in the prescribed form to be a person to whom the poison may properly be sold; or

(b) known by the seller or by a pharmacist in the employment of the seller at the premises where the sale is effected to be a person to whom the poison may properly be sold.

(6) No person shall, except on a prescription, sell by retail any poison specified under this section.

(7) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence under this section shall make a written application to the Board.

(8) The Board shall, on receipt of an application under subsection (7), require the Poisons Committee to examine the application and submit its recommendations.

(9) Where the Board is satisfied, in the light of the recommendations of the Poisons Committee, that the sale of poisons will be effected—

(i) under the supervision of a pharmacist; and

(ii) on premises registered with the Permanent Secretary,

it may, on payment of the prescribed fee, grant the licence on such conditions as it thinks fit.

(10) A licence which is granted under this section shall be valid for a period of one year as from the date specified on the licence and may be renewed annually on payment of the prescribed fee.

(11) Where the Board is satisfied that a licensee has contravened this Act or any condition attached to his licence, he may, by notice in writing require the licensee within 15 days from the date of service of the notice to show cause why his licence ought not to be revoked and if the Board is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient to do so, it may revoke his licence.

28. Exemption.

Section 27(1) shall not apply to the sale of a poison—

(a) by wholesale;

(b) to an authorised person;

(c) for use in—

(i) a hospital, infirmary or dispensary maintained by any public authority; or

(ii) in a private clinic;

(d) to any person who proves to the satisfaction of the Board that he is engaged in scientific education or research and requires the poison for the purpose of scientific education or research.

29. Poisons Book.

(1) Subject to subsection (2), every person who sells a poison specified in the First or Fifth Schedule shall—

(a) keep a Poisons Book;

(b) in the case of a poison—

(i) specified in the First Schedule, make an entry in the book before the delivery of the poison to the purchaser;

(ii) specified in the Fifth Schedule, cause the purchaser to sign an entry in the book before delivering the poison to him;

(c) keep the book on his premises for a period of 2 years from the date on which the last entry is made.

(2) Any person who sells a poison specified in the Fifth Schedule may accept a signed order from the purchaser in lieu of a signature in the Poisons Book where—

(a) the poison is sold to a person for the purpose of his trade, business or profession;

(b) the seller has obtained a signed order before the completion of the sale;

(c) the signed order contains –

(i) the signature, name, address and trade, business or profession of the purchaser;

(ii) the total quantity of the poison to be purchased or, in the case of a poison packed in ampoules, the total quantity intended to be administered or injected; and

(iii) the purpose for which the poison is required;

(d) the seller is satisfied that –

(i) the signature on the signed order is genuine;

(ii) the person signing the order carries on the business, trade or profession stated; and

(iii) the poison will be used in that business, trade or profession; and

(e) the seller inserts in the entry in the Poisons Book the words "signed order" and a reference number by which the order can be identified.

(3) Any person who makes a false statement for the purpose of obtaining delivery of any poison shall commit an offence.

PART VI—THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES

30. Import of therapeutic substances.

(1) No person shall import any therapeutic substance other than that specified in the Sixth Schedule.

(2) No person shall, unless he holds a permit, import a therapeutic substance specified in the Sixth Schedule.

(3) No permit for the importation of a therapeutic substance shall be issued to any person other than –

(a) a pharmacist;

(b) an authorised person; or

(c) a person who proves to the satisfaction of the Permanent Secretary that he requires the therapeutic substance for purposes of scientific education or research.

(4) Any person who wishes to obtain a permit under this section shall—

(a) make a written application to the Permanent Secretary; and

(b) furnish, in support of his application, such information as the Permanent Secretary may require.

(5) The Permanent Secretary may, on receipt of an application under subsection (4), reject the application or grant it on such conditions as he thinks fit.

31. Standards of therapeutic substances.

(1) Subject to section 32, no person shall manufacture or sell a therapeutic substance specified in the Sixth Schedule unless it conforms to the specified standards.

(2) The Permanent Secretary may order the forfeiture of any therapeutic substance which does not comply with subsection (1).

32. Sale of therapeutic substances.

(1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall, except on a prescription, sell by retail any therapeutic substance.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply—

(a) to the supply of a therapeutic substance which is an antibiotic where it is made on production of a written requisition from one pharmacist to another; or

(b) to a therapeutic substance sold—

(i) by wholesale;

(ii) for export;

(iii) to an authorised person;

(iv) to the owner or master of a ship or aircraft for medical use on board;

(v) to any institution or business which proves to the satisfaction of the Board that it carries on scientific education or research;

(vi) to Government; or

(vii) to a person in charge of a hospital, clinic or nursing home, or of any other institution which is approved by the Board and provides medical, dental, surgical or veterinary treatment.

33. Sale of antibiotics.

(1) Every person who sells or supplies a therapeutic substance which is an antibiotic shall—

(a) keep an Antibiotic Book; and

(b) make a record of every sale or supply in the book.

(2) The book and every requisition produced under subsection 32(2)*(a)* shall be kept by the seller on his premises for a period of 2 years from the date on which the last entry is made.

34. Treatment.

No person shall administer a therapeutic substance by way of treatment unless—

(a) he is, or is acting under the directions of, an authorised person; or

(b) he is the master, or a person authorised by the master, of a ship or aircraft which does not include among its crew a medical practitioner.

PART VII—MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

35. Building of factory.

(1) No person shall, unless he holds a licence, build a factory to manufacture pharmaceutical products.

(2) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence under this section shall—

(a) make a written application to the Board;

(b) furnish, in support of his application—

(i) plans of all installations to be made;

(ii) details of the type of machinery to be used and the sources of energy;

(iii) details of the type of pharmaceutical products to be manufactured; and

(iv) such other information or documents as the Board may require.

(3) The Board shall, on receipt of an application under subsection (2), require the Planning Committee to examine the application and submit its recommendations.

(4) The Board may, in the light of the recommendations of the Planning Committee, grant the application on payment of the prescribed fee and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit or reject the application.

(5) Where the Board rejects an application under subsection (3), it shall notify the applicant of the reason for its decision.

(6) Where the Board is satisfied that a licensee has contravened this Act or any condition attached to his licence, it may, by notice in writing, require the licensee within 15 days from the date of service of the notice to show cause why his licence ought not to be revoked and if the Board is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient to do so, it may revoke his licence.

36. Licence for manufacture.

(1) No person shall, unless he holds a licence, manufacture any pharmaceutical product.

(2) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence under this section shall—

(a) make a written application to the Board;

(b) furnish, in support of his application—

(i) the formula of each pharmaceutical product to be manufactured;

(ii) the technical description of the production process;

(iii) details of all quality control;

(iv) such other information or documents as the Board may require.

(3) The Board may, on receipt of an application under subsection (2), grant the application on payment of the prescribed fee and on such conditions as it thinks fit or reject the application.

(4) Where the Board rejects an application under subsection (3), it shall notify the applicant of the reasons for its decision.

(5) No application for a licence to manufacture therapeutic substances shall be granted unless—

(a) there are adequate facilities for manufacture of sterile preparations;

(b) there is appropriate quality control of any therapeutic substance used and of the finished product; and

(c) the manufacture takes place under the supervision of a pharmacist, a pharmacologist or a chemist who proves to the satisfaction of the Board that he has adequate experience in the manufacture of the therapeutic substances.

(6) Every licence issued under this section shall be valid for a period of one year as from the date specified in the licence and may be renewed annually on payment of the prescribed fee.

(7) Where the Board is satisfied that a licensee has contravened this Act or any condition attached to his licence, it may, by notice in writing, require the licensee within 15 days from the date of service of the notice to show cause why his licence ought not to be revoked and if the Board is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient to do so, it may revoke his licence.

37. Supervision of factory.

No manufacturer shall operate a factory except under the supervision and control of a manager who—

(a) has such degree in pharmacy or pharmacology as is approved by the Board; and

(b) satisfies the Board that he has adequate qualifications and at least ten years' experience in the manufacture of pharmaceutical products.

38. Quality control.

Every manufacturer shall—

(a) provide on his premises adequate facilities for quality control of raw materials, finished products and stocks;

(b) ensure that raw materials used in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical product are of the required degree of purity and fit for pharmaceutical use;

(c) ensure that in pharmaceutical products requiring aseptic technique—

(i) the factors influencing their contamination are under control;

(ii) the aseptic precautions are fulfilled; and

(iii) the finished products comply with tests for pyrogens or for freedom from undue toxicity or for sterility.

39. Storage, records and samples.

Every manufacturer shall—

(a) provide facilities for storing his raw materials and products at the required temperature and relative degree of humidity to ensure that loss of potency and deterioration are reduced to a strict minimum;

(b) keep at the factory, for a period of 3 years after the date of manufacture, a record of—

(i) all products manufactured;

(ii) the date of manufacture and the expiry date of products manufactured;

(iii) the batch or lot number of raw materials and finished products;

(iv) the raw materials used in the manufacture of a product; and

(v) all analytical results in respect of each raw material and each finished product;

(c) keep at the factory, for a period of 5 years after the date of manufacture, representative samples of all raw materials and finished products.

PART VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

40. Illegal arrangements.

(1) No manufacturer, licensee of a wholesale pharmacy or pharmacist shall enter into any arrangement with an authorised person under which the authorised person is to receive any gain or benefit in return for the custom he brings to the manufacturer, licensee of a wholesale pharmacy or pharmacist.

(2) No authorised person shall have any share, participation or other financial interest in the manufacture or sale, whether by wholesale or retail, of pharmaceutical products.

41. Advertising.

No person shall advertise any pharmaceutical product intended for human or veterinary use except in such technical or professional publications, as may be approved by the Board.

42. Inspectors.

An inspector may, for the purpose of ensuring that this Act or any subsidiary enactment made under this Act, is being complied with—

(a) visit and inspect any premises registered or licensed under this Act;

(b) examine any document required to be kept under this Act;

(c) seize and, with the authority of the Board, destroy any pharmaceutical product which is, in his opinion, unwholesome or unfit for use;

(d) institute proceedings in respect of any offence under this Act or any subsidiary enactment made under this Act.

43. Samples.

Where an inspector takes a sample for analysis, he shall—

(a) divide the sample into 3 parts, each part to be marked, sealed and signed by him and by the person from whom it is taken;

(b) deliver one part to the person from whom the sample has been taken;

(c) retain one part for future comparison; and

(d) forward one part to the appropriate laboratory for analysis.

44. Comptroller's powers.

(1) The Comptroller shall not allow the removal of any imported pharmaceutical product from the place where it is stored unless the relevant invoice has been endorsed by the Registrar to show that the importation of the article is authorised under this Act.

(2) Where any pharmaceutical product is imported in contravention of this Act, the Comptroller shall seize and remit it to the Permanent Secretary to be disposed of in such manner as the Permanent Secretary thinks fit.

45. Offences.

(1) Any person who—

(a) contravenes—

(i) this Act or any subsidiary enactment made under this Act; or

(ii) any condition of a certificate of registration, licence or permit granted under this Act;

(b) manufactures a pharmaceutical product which does not comply with the specified standards of purity, potency or quality,

shall commit an offence.

(2) Any person who commits an offence under subsection (1) shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 2,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

(3) The court before which a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (1), may, in addition to any penalty imposed, order the cancellation or suspension of any certificate of registration, licence or permit in respect of which the offence was committed and the forfeiture of any pharmaceutical product which is the subject matter of the offence.

46. Application of Act.

This Act shall not apply to—

(a) any pharmaceutical product found in possession of a person in transit in Mauritius from a ship or aircraft who satisfies the Comptroller or the Permanent Secretary that the pharmaceutical product is solely intended for his own use;

(b) any pharmaceutical product based on the principles of ayurvedic or Chinese or homeopathic medicine and certified as such by the Board.

47. Regulations.

(1) The Minister may make such regulations as he thinks fit for the purpose of this Act.

(2) Any regulations made under subsection (1) may—

(a) provide for the taking of fees and the issue of licences;

(b) amend the Schedule.

48. Repeal.

The following enactments are repealed—

(a) Pharmacy and Poisons Act;

(b) Antibiotics (Control of Importation, Sale and Distribution) Regulations 1962;

(c) Pharmacy and Poisons Regulations 1957.

49. Consequential amendment.

The Licences Act is amended in Schedule I—

(a) in item F, by deleting sub-item 12;

(b) in item H, by deleting sub-items 7 and 9;

(c) by deleting item L;

(d) in item M, by deleting sub-item 7;

(e) in item O, by deleting sub-item 9.

50. Transitional provision.

(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), any pharmacist, assistant pharmacist or student who, at the commencement of this Act, is registered under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act shall be deemed to have been registered under this Act.

(2) Every student registered under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act shall be allowed to take the Intermediate examination to be held under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act within a period not exceeding 15 months after the date of commencement of this Act.

(3) Every student registered under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act who has passed the Intermediate examination held under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act shall be allowed to take the Assistant Pharmacist's examination to be held under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, within a period not exceeding 4 years after the commencement of this Act.

(4) Every assistant pharmacist commissioned under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act shall be allowed to take the Pharmacists' examination to be held under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act within a period not exceeding 30 months after the commencement of this Act.

(5) Every pharmacy which at the commencement of this Act is licensed under the Pharmacy and Poisons Act shall be deemed to have been licensed under this Act.

(6) Subject to subsection (7), any registration, other than that specified in subsections (1) and (2), any licence, permit or authorisation relating to a pharmacy, a wholesale pharmacy or a factory, shall expire within 6 months from the date of commencement of this Act.

(7) Any person who operates at the commencement of this Act, a wholesale pharmacy, shall comply with section 23 within one year from the date of commencement of this Act.

51. Commencement.

This Act shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by Proclamation.

Passed in the Legislative Assembly on the twentieth day of December one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three.

G. MAURICE BRÛ
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Sections 2, 27 and 29)

PART I

Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides
Acetohexamide
Acetorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Acetylcarbromal
Acetyldihydrocodeine; its salts
Alcuronium
Alkali fluorides other than those specified in Part II
Alkaloids, their quarternary compounds; any salt, simple or complex, of any such substance
Aconite, alkaloids of
Atropine
Belladonna, alkaloids of
Brucine
Calabar bean, alkaloids of
Coca, alkaloids of
Coniine
Cotarnine
Curare, alkaloids of, curare bases
Ecgonine, its esters and ethers
Ephedra, alkaloids of
Ergot, alkaloids of, whether hydrogenated or not; their homologues
Gelsemium, alkaloids of
Homatropine
Hyoscyamine
Jaborandi, alkaloids of
Lobelia, alkaloids of
Morphine, its esters and ethers
Papaverine
Pomegranate, alkaloids of
Quebracho, alkaloids of, other than the alkaloids of red quebracho
Rauwolfia, alkaloids of, their derivatives
Sabadilla, alkaloids of
Solanaceous, alkaloids not otherwise included in this Schedule
Stavesacre, alkaloids of
Strychnine
Thebaine
Veratrum, alkaloids of
Yohimba, alkaloids of
Allylisopropylacetylurea
Allylprodine; its salts
Alphameprodine; its salts
Alphaprodine; its salts
Amino-alcohols esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids; their salts

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

p-Aminobenzenesulphonamide, its salts, derivatives of p-aminobenzene-sulphonamide having any of the hydrogen atoms of the p-amino group or of the sulphonamide group substituted by another radical; their salts

p-Aminobenzoic acid, esters of; their salts

Aminorex; its salts

Amitriptyline; its salts

Amyl nitrite

Androgenic, oestrogenic and progestational substances—Benzoestrol

Derivatives of stilbene, dibenzyl or naphthalene with oestrogenic activity, their esters

Steroid compounds with androgenic or oestrogenic or progestational activity; their esters

Anileridine; its salts

Anti-histamine substances, their salts; their molecular compounds—

Antazoline
Bromodiphehydramine
Buclizine
Carbinoxamine
Chlorcyclizine
Chlorpheniramine
Cinnarizine
Clemizole
Cyclizine
Cyproheptadine
3-Di-n-butylaminomethyl-4,5,6-trihydroxyphthalide
Diphenhydramine
Diphenylpyraline
Doxylamine
Isothipendyl
Mebhydrolin
Meclozine
Phenindamine
Pheniramine
Phenyltoloxamine
Promethazine
Pyrrobutamine
Tetra-N-substituted derivatives of ethylenediamine or propylenediamine
Thenalidine
Tolpropamine
Triprolidine

Antimony, chlorides of; antinomates; antimonites; organic compounds of antimony

Apomorphine; its salts

Arsenical substances, other than those specified in Part II—

halides of arsenic; oxides of arsenic; arsenates; arsenites; organic compounds of arsenic

Azacyclonol; its salts

Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid; their salts; compounds of barbituric acid; its salts, its derivatives; their salts, with any other substance

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Barium, salts of, other than barium sulphate and the salts of barium specified in Part II
Benactyzine; its salts
Benzethidine; its salts
Benzhexol; its salts
Benzoylmorphine, its salts
Benztropine and its homologues; their salts
Benzylmorphine; its salts
Betameprodine; its salts
Betaprodine; its salts
Bezitramide; its salts
Bromvaletone
Busulphan; its salts
Butychloral hydrate
Cannabis (the dried flowering of fruiting tops of Cannabis Sativa Linn.); the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis; tinctures of cannabis; cannabin tannate
Cantharidin; cantharidates
Captodiame; its salts
Caramiphen; its salts
Carbachol
Carbromal
Carisoprodol
Carperidine; its salts
Chloral; its addition and its condensation products; their molecular compound
Chlordiazepoxide; its salts
Chlormethiazole; its salts
Chloroform
Chloroquine
Chlorothiazide and other derivatives of benzo-1, 2, 4-thiadiazine-7-sulphonamide1, 1-dioxide, whether hydrogenated or not
Chlorphenoxamine; its salts
Chlorphentermine; its salts
Chlorpropamide; its salts
Chlorprothizene and other derivatives of 9-methylenethixanthen; their salts
Chlorthalidone and other derivatives of co-chlorobenzene sulphonamide
Chloquinol
Clonitazene; its salts
Clorexolone
Clorprenaline; its salts
Corticotrophine, natural and synthetic
Creosote obtained from wood
Croton, oil of
4-Cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane; its salts
4-Cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine; its salts
Cyclarbamate
Cyclimine; its salts
Dehydroemetine; its salts
Demecarium bromide
Desipramine; its salts

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Desomorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Dextromethorphan, its salts
Dextromoramide; its salts
Dextrorphan; its salts
Diacetylmorphine; its salts
Diacetylnalorphine; its salts
Diampromide; its salts
Diazepam and other compounds containing the chemical structure of dihydro-1
4-benzodiazephine substituted to any degree; their salts
Digitalis, glycosides of; other active principles of digitalis
Dihydrocodeine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Dihydrocodeinone O-carboxymethyloxime; its salts; its esters; their salts
Dihydromorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
3-(3-4-Dihydroxyphenyl) alanine; its salts
Diemnoxadole; its salts
Dimepheptanol; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols
Dioxaphetyl butyrate; its salts
Diperodon; its salts
Diphenoxylate; its salts;
Disulfiram/Dipipanone its salts
Dithienylallylamines; dithienylalkylallylamines; their salts
Dothiepin; its salts
Dyflos
Ecothiopate iodine
Ectylurea
Elaterin
Embutramide
Emylcamate
Erythrityl tetranitrate
Ethacrynic acid; its salts
Ethchlorvynol
Ethinamate
Ethionamide
Ethoheptazine; its salts
Ethylmorphine; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
Ethylnoradrenaline; its salts
Etonitazene; its salts
Etorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Etoxeridine; its salts
Fenfluramine; its salts
Fentanyl; its salts
Fluanisone
Flufenamic acid; its salts, its esters; their salts
Fluoroacetamide
Fluoracetamilide
Furethidine; its salts
Gallamine; its salts; its quartenary compounds
Glutethimide; its salts

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Glyceryl trinitrate
Glymidine
Guanidines
  di-p-anisyl-p-phenetylguanidine
  polymethylene diguanidines
Haloperidol and other 4-substituted derivatives of N (3-p fluorobenzolylpropyl) Piperidine
Hexapropymate
Hydrazines, benzyl, phenetyl and phenoxyethyl; their methyl derivatives; acyl derivatives of any of those substances; salts of any compounds specified in this item
Hydrocyanic acid; cyanides, other than ferrocyanides and ferrycyanides
Hydromorphinol; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
Hydroxycinchoninic acid; derivates-of; their salts; their esters
Hydroxy-N, N-dimethyltryptamines; their esters or ethers; any salt of other substance falling within this item
Hydroxypethidine; its esters and ethers; their salts
Hydroxyurea
Hydromysine; its salts
Imipramide; its salts
Indomethacin; its salts
Insulin
Ipridole; its salts
Isoaminile; its salts
Isoetharine; its salts
Isomethadone (isoamidone); its salts
Isoprenaline; its salts
Ketobemidone; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Laudexium; its salts
Lead acetates; compounds of lead with acids from fixed oils
Levomethorphan; its salts
Levophenacylmorphan; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Levorphanol; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Lysergide; its salts, simple or complex; its quarternary compounds
Mannytyl hexanitrate
Mannomustine; its salts
Mebezonium iodine
Mebutamate
Meclofenoxate; its salts
Mefenamic acid; its salts; its esters; thier salts
Mepacrine
Mephensin; its esters
Meprobamate
Mercaptopurine; its salts: derivatives of mercaptopurine; their salts
Mercury, oxide of; nitrates of mercury; mercuric ammonium chlorides; potassiomercuric iodides; organic compounds of mercury which contain a methyl (CH) group directly linked to the mercury atom; mercuric osycyanides; mercuric thiocyanate
Mescaline and other derivatives of phenethylamine formed by substitution in the aromatic ring; their salts

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Metaxalone
Metazocine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Metformin; its salts
Methadone (amidone); its salts
Methadyl acetate; its salts
Methaqualone; its salts
Methixene; its salts
Methocarbamol
Methoxsalen
Methoxyphenamine; its salts
Methylaminoheptane; its salts
Methyldesorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Methydihydromorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
2 Methyl-3 morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropanecarboxylic acid; its salts, its esters;
Methypentynol; its esters and other derivatives
&-Methylphene thylamine, B-methylphenethylamine and &-ethylphenethylamine, any synthetic compound structurally derived from any of those substances by substitution in the aliphatic part or by ring closure therein (or by both such substitution and such closure) or by substitution in the aromatic ring (with or without substitution at the nitrogen atom), except ephedrine, its optical isomers and N-substituted derivatives, fenfluramine, hydroxyamphetamine, methoxyphenamine, phenulpropanalamine pholedrine and prenylamine; any salt of any substance falling within this item 1- Methyl-4 phenylpiridine-4- carboxylic acid; esters of; their salts
Methyprylone
Metoclopramide; its salts
Metopon; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
Mitopodozide; its salts
Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts
Morpheridine; its salts
Mustine and any other N-substituted derivatives of di-(2-chloroethyl) amine, their salts
Myrophine, its salts
Nalorphine; its salts
Nicocodine; its salts
m-Nitrophenol; o-nitrophenol; p-nitrophenol
Noracymethadol; its salts
Norcodeine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Norlevorphanol; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
Normethadone; its salts
Normophine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Norpipanone
Nortryptyline; its salts
Nux Vomica
Opium
Orciprenaline; its salts
Orphenadrine; its salts
Orthocaine; its salts

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Ouabain
Oxalic acid
Oxethazaine
Oxycodone; its salts; its esters and ethers, their salts
Oxymorphone, its salts, its esters and ethers, their salts
Oxypehnbutazone
Oxytocins, natural and synthetic
p-chloro-a, a-dimethy phemethyl-carbonate
Paraldehyde
Paramethadione
Pargyline; its salts
Pemoline; its salts
Pentazocine; its salts
Phenacemide
Phenadoxone; its salts
Phenaglycodol
Phenampromide; its salts
Phenazocine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Phenbutrazate
Phenbucyclidine; its salts
Phenetidylphenacetin
Phenformin; its salts
Phenmetragine
Phenols (any member of the series of phenols of which the first member is phenol and of which the molecular composition varies from member to member by one atom of carbon and two atoms of hydrogen) except in substances containing less than sixty per cent, weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal, except in substances containing less than the equivalent of sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols
Phenomorphan; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Phenoperidine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Phenothiazine, derivatives of; their salts; except dimethoxanate; its salts and promethazine; its salts and its molecular compounds
Phenylbutazone; its salts
2-Phenylcinchoninic acid; 2-salicycinchonimic acid; their salts; their esters
5-Phenylhydantoin; its alkyl and aryl derivatives; thier salts
4-Phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; its salts
Pholcodine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Phosphorus, yellow
Picric acid
Picrotoxin
Piminodine; its salts
Pipradol
Piritramide; its salts
Pituitary gland, the active principles of
Podophyllum resin
Polymethylenebistrimethylammonium salts
Primaquine
Procainamide; its salts

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Procarbazine; its salts
Procyclidine; its salts
Proguanil
Proheptazine; its salts
Promoxolan
Propoxphene; its salts
Propylhexedrine; its salts
Prothionamide
Prothipendyl; its salts
Pyrimethamine
Quinethazone
Quinine; its salts
Quinine; amodiaquine
Recemethorphan; its salts
Racemoramide; its salts
Racemorphan; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Salbutamol; its salts
Savin, oil of
Sontonquine
Strophanthus; glycosides of strophanthus
Styramate
Sulphinpyrazone
Sulphonal; alkyl sulphonals
Suprarenal gland medulla, the active principles of; their salts
Syrosingopine
Tetrabenazine; its salts
Thalidomide; its salts
Thallium, salts of
Thebacon; its salts
Thiocarlide; its salts
Thyroid gland, the active principles of; their salts
Tolbutamide
Totramine; its salts
Triaziquono
Tribromethyl alcohol
2,2,2-Trichlorethyl alcohol, esters of; their salts
Trimeperidine; its salts
Trimipramine; its salts
Troxidone
Tybamate
Vasopressina, natural and synthetic
Verapamil; its salts
Zoxazolamine; its salts

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

PART II

Ammonia
Arsenical substances
  Arsenic sulphides
  Arsenious oxide
  Calcium arsenites
  Copper acetoarsenite
  Copper arsenates
  Copper arsenites
  Lead arsenates
  Potassium arsenites
  Sodium arsenates
  Sodium arsenites
  Sodium thioarsenates
Barium, salts of
  Barium carbonate
  Barium silicofluoride
Diamines, the following; their salts
  phenylene diamines
  tolylene diamines
  other alkylated-benzene diamines
Dinitrocresols (DNOC): their compounds with a metal or a base
Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base
Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base
Endosulfan
Endothal: its salts
Endrin
Formaldehyde
Formic acid
Hydrochloric acid
Hydrofluoric acid; alkali metal bifluorides; ammonium bifluoride; potassium fluoride; sodium fluoride; sodium silicofluoride
Mercuric chloride; mercuric iodile; organic compounds of mercury except compounds which contain a methyl (CH_3) group directly linked to the mercury atom
Metallic oxylates
Nicotine; its salts
Nitric acid
Nitrobenzene
Organo-tin compounds, the following:—
  Compounds of fentin
Paraquat; salts of
Phenols as defined in Part I in substances containing less than sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols; compounds of phenol with a metal in substances containing less than the equivalent of sixty per cent, weight in weight, of phenols

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Phosphoric acid
Phosphorus con pounds, the following—
- Amiton
- Azinphos-ethyl
- Azinphos-methyl
- Chlorfevinphos
- Demeton-0
- Demeton-S
- Demeton-0-methyl
- Demeton-S-methyl
- Dichlorvos
- Dicthyl-4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate
- Diethyl p-nitrophonyl phosphate
- Dimefox
- Disulfoton
- Ethion
- Ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate
- Mazidox
- Mecarbam
- Mevinphos
- Phosphamidon
- Schradan
- Sulfotep
- TEPP (HETP)
- Thionazin
- Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide
- Vamidothion

Potassium hydroxide
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium nitrite
Sulphuric acid
Zinc phosphide

SECOND SCHEDULE
(section 2)
Special Exemptions

Poison	*Substance or article in which exempted*
Acetanilide; alkyl acetanilides	Substances other than preparations for the treatment of human ailments
Alkaloids—	
Brucine	Surgical spirit containing not more than 0.015 per cent of brucine
Ephedra, alkaloids of	Substances containing less than one per cent of the alkaloids of ephedra
Jaborandi, alkaloids of	Substances containing less than 0.025 per cent of the alkaloids of jaborandi
Lobelia, alkaloids of	Preparations for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures of fumigants; substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of the alkaloids of lobelia

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Part 1	*Substance or article in which exempted*
Nicotine	Tobacco; preparations in aerosol dispensers containing not more than 0.2 per cent of nicotine, weight in weight; other liquid preparations, and solid preparations with a soap base, containing not more than 7.5 per cent of nicotine, weight in weight
Pomegranate, alkaloids of	Pomegranate bark
Solanaceous alkaloids	Stramonium contained in preparations for the relief of asthma in the form of cigarettes, smoking mixtures or fumigants
Stavesacre, alkaloids of	Soap; ointment; lotions for external use
p-aminobenzenesulphonamide; its salts; derivatives of p-aminobenzenesulphonamide having any of the hydrogen atoms of the p-amino group or of the sulphonamide group substituted by another radical; their salts	Feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.5 per cent of total sulphomides; sulphaquinoxaline when contained, to a concentration not exceeding 0.5 per cent, in preparation for the destruction of rats and mice
Ammonia	Substances not being solutions of ammonia or preparations containing solutions of ammonia; substances containing less than 5.0 per cent, weight in weight, of ammonia (NH_3); when used in refrigerators or smelling bottles
Androgenic, oestrogenic and progestational substances—	Preparations intended for external application only, other than preparations containing more than 0.004 grammes of oestrogenic substances per hundred grammes of inert substances; feeding stuffs containing he-xoestrol or stilboestrol or both and not containing any other androgenic, oestrogenic or progestational substance
Benzoestrol	
Derivatives of stilbene, dibenzyl or naphthalene with oestrogenic activity; their esters	
Steroid compounds with androgenic or oestrogenic or progestational activity; their esters	
Anti-histamine substances—	
their salts; their molecular compounds—	
Antazoline	
Bromodiphenhydramine	
Buclizine	
Carbinoxamine	
Chlorcyclizine	
Chlorpheniramine	
Cinnarizine	
Clemizole	
Cyclizine	
3-Di-n-butylaminomethyl-4, 5, 6-trihydroxyphthalide	
Diphenhydramine	

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Poison	*Substance or article in which exempted*
Diphenylpyraline Doxylamine Isothipendyl Mebhydrolin Meclozine Phenindamine Pheniramine Phenytoloxamine Promethazine Pyrrobutamine Thenalidine Tolpropamine Triprolidine Substances being tetra-N-substituted derivatives of ethylenediamine or propylenediamine	Preparations intended for external application only and preparations containing not more than 1.0 per cent of antihistamine substances for application in the nose or eye
Antimony, chlorides of	Polishes
Arsenical poisons	Pyrites ores or sulphuric acid containing arsenical poisons as natural impurities; poultry or pig feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.005 per cent of 4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenylarsenic acid and not containing any other arsenical poison; animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.01 per cent of arsenilic acid and not containing any other arsenical poison
Barbituric acid, its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid, their salts; compounds of barbituric acid, their salts; its derivatives; their salts, with any other substance	Self heating preparations, in aerosol dispensers, intended for external application only, containing 1,5-diethyl-2-thio-4 6-pyrimidinedione and not containing any other substances specified in the first column
Barium, salts of	Witherite other than finely ground witherite; barium carbonate bonded to charcoal for case hardening when used in fire extinguishers containing barium chloride
Carbarsone	Poultry feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.0375 per cent of cabarsone
Chloroform	Substances containing less than 1.0 per cent of chloroform; solid preparations; when used in toothpaste
Creosote obtained from wood	Substances containing less than 50 per cent of creosote obtained from wood
Diamines— Alkylated-benzene diamines, their salts, phenylene diamines, tolylene diamines	Substances other than preparations for the dyeing of hair

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Poison	*Substance or article in which exempted*
Dinitrocresols (DNOC); their compounds with a metal or a base ...	Substances other than preparations for the treatment of human ailments or for use in agriculture or horticulture
Dinitrophenols	Substances other than preparations for the treatment of human ailments
Dinosan; its compounds with a metal or a base	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
	Preparations intended for external application only, containing not more than 1.0 per cent of diperodon, calculated as anhydrous base
Disulfiram	Substances not being preparations for the treatment of human ailments
Formaldehyde	Substance containing less than 5.0 per cent, weight in weight, of formaldehyde (H. CHO); photographic glazing or hardening solutions
Formic acid	Substances containing less than 5.0 per cent, weight in weight, of formic acid (H. COOH)
Hydrochloric acid	Substances containing less than 9.0 per cent, weight in weight, of hydrochloric acid (HCL)
Hydrocyanic acid	Preparations of wild cherry; substances in reagent kits supplied for medical or veterinary purposes, containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent. weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid (HCN)
Lead acetate	Substances containing less than 4.0 per cent of lead acetate
Lead, compounds of	When used in machine-spread plasters
Mercuric chloride	When used in batteries
Mercuric chloride; mercuric iodine; organic compounds of mercury	When used in dressings on seeds or bulbs
Mercury, nitrates of	Ointments containing less than the equivalent of 3.0 per cent, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg)
Mercury, oxides of	Canker and wound paints (for trees) containing not more than 3.0 per cent, weight in weight, of yellow mercuric oxide
Mescaline; its salts	When contained in living plants
Nitrobenzene	Subtances containing less than 0.1 per cent of nitrobenzene; soaps containing less than 1.0 per cent of nitrobenzene; polishes

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Poison	*Substance or article in which exempted*
P-Nitrobenzyl cyanide	Photographic solutions containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid (HCN)
P-Nitrophenol	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture containing not more than 0.5 per cent of p-nitrophenol as preservative
Nitric acid	Substances containing less than 9.0 per cent, weight in weight, of nitric acid (HNO3)
Organo-tin compounds Compounds of fentin	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Oxalic acid, metallic oxalates	Laundry blue; polishes; cleaning powders or securing products, containing the equivalent of not more than 10 per cent of oxalic acid dihydrate
Paraquat	Preparations in pellet form containing not more than 5.0 per cent of salts of paraquat calculated as paraquat ion
Phenols	Butylated hydroxytoluene; carvacrol; creosote oils in which phenols occur naturally; medicines containing less than 1.0 per cent of phenols; nasals sprays; mouth washes, pastilles, lozenges, capsules, pessaries, ointments or suppositories containing less than 2.5 per cent of phenols; substances in reagent kits supplied for medical or veterinary purposes; when used in smelling bottles; when used in soaps for washing; solid substances, other than pastilles, lozenges, capsules, pessaries, ointments and suppositories, containing less than 60 per cent of phenols; tar (coal or wood), crude or refined; p-tertiary-amylphenol; tertiary-butylcresol; p-tertiary-butylphenol; p-(1,1,3,3-tertramethylbutyl) phenol; thymol
Phenyl mercuric salts	Toilet, cosmetic and therapeutic preparation scontaining not more than 0.01 per cent of phenyl mercuric salts as a bacteriostat and fungicide
Phosphoric acid	Substances containing phosphoric acid, other than descaling preparations containing not more than 50 per cent, weight in weight, of orthophosphoric acid
Phosphorus compounds, the following	
Amion ... —	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Azinphos-ethyl ... —	
Azinphos-methyl ... —	

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Poison	*Substance or article in which exempted*
Chlorfenvinphos	Substances other than preparations, not being granular preparations, for use in agriculture or horticulture
Demeton-O ... ... —	Substances other than preparations for use
Demeton-S ... ... —	in agriculture or horticulture
Dichlorvos ... ... —	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture, not being preparations in— *(a)* impregnated materials containing not more than 20 per cent, weight in weight, of dichlorvos in a resinous or plastic base; *(b)* aerosols containing not more than 1.0 per cent, weight in weight, of dichlorvos; or *(c)* thermal vaporisers containing not more than 30 per cent, weight in weight, of dichlorvos in an impregnated, fixed, rigid and porous base
Diethyl 4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate Diethyl p-nitrophenyl phosphate Dimefox ... ... Disulfoton	Substances other than preparations, for use in agriculture or horticulture Substances other than preparations, not being granular preparations, for use in agriculture or horticulture
Ethion Ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate Hazidox Mecarbam Mevinphos Mipafox	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Oxydemeton-methyl	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or, except in aerosol canisters containing not more than 0.25 per cent, weight in weight, of oxydemeton-methyl, for use in horticulture
Parathion	Substances other than preparations, not being granular preparations, for use in agriculture or horticulture
Phenkapton	Substance other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Phorate	Substances other than preparations, not being granular preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Poison	*Substance or article in which exempted*
Phosphamidon Schradan Sulfotep TEPP (HETP)	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Thionazin	Substances other than preparations, not being granular preparations, for use in agriculture or horticulture
Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide Vamidothion	Substances other than preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Picric acid	Substances containing less than 5.0 per cent of picric acid
Podophyllum resin	Preparations containing not more than 1.5 per cent, weight in weight, of podophyllum resin
Potassium hydroxide	Substances containing the equivalent of less than 17 per cent of total caustic alkalinity expressed as potassium hydroxide; when used in accumulators; when used in batteries
Procaine	Feeding stuff containing a therapeutic substance prohibited by regulation
Quinine	Preparations containing not more than 1.0 per cent of quinine or its salts; when used in soft drinks, wines or tonic wines; preparations containing not more than 15 per cent of quinine or its salts for use in the manufacture of soft drinks, wines tonic wines or confectionery
Sodium ethyl mercurithiosalicylate ...	Therapeutic substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of sodium ethyl mercurithiosalicylate as a preservative
Sodium fluoride	Substances containing less than 3.0 per cent of sodium fluoride as a preservative; more than 0.3 per cent of sodium fluoride; liquid mouth washes containing not more than 0.05 per cent thereof
Sodium hydroxide	Substances containing the equivalent of less than 12 per cent of total caustic alkalinity expressed as sodium hydroxide
Sodium nitrite	Substances, other than preparations containing more than 0.1 per cent of sodium nitrite, for the destruction of rats and mice
Sodium silicofluoride	Substances containing less than 3.0 per cent of sodium silicofluoride as a preservative

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

Poison	*Substance or article in which exempted*
Sulphuric acid	Substances containing less than 9.0 per cent, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4); when used in sealed containers in which sulphuric acid is packed together with car batteries for use in those batteries; when used in fire extinguishers

In this Schedule—

" granular preparation ", in relation to a poison, means a preparation—

(a) which consists of absorbent mineral or synthetic solid particles impregnated with the poison, where the size of the particles is such that not more than 4.0 per cent, weight in weight, of the preparations is capable of passing in sieve with a mesh of 250 microns; and not more than 1.0 per cent, of passing a sieve with a mesh of 150 microns;

(b) which has an apparent density of not less than 0.4 grammes per millilitre if compacted without pressure; and

(c) of which not more than 12 per cent, weight in weight, consists of the poison.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Sections 2 and 27)

Arsenical poisons other than lead arsenates and copper acetoarsenite

Dinitrocresols (DNOC); their compounds with a metal or a base; other than winter washes containing not more than the equivalent of 5.0 per cent of dinitrocresols

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base

Mercuric chlorides; mercuric iodides; organic compounds of mercury; other than solutions, containing not more than 5.0 per cent, weight in volume, of phenyl mercuric acetate, for use in swimming baths

Organo-tin compounds,—

Compounds of Fentin

Phosphorus compounds—

Amiton
Azinphos-ethyl
Azinphos-methyl
Chlorfenvinphos
Demeton-0
Demeton-S
Dichlorvos
Diethyl 4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate
Diethyl p-nitrophenyl phospate
Dimefox
Disulfoton
Ethion
Ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate
Mazidos
Mecarbam
Mevinphos

THIRD SCHEDULE—*continued*

Mipafox, except in the form of a cap on a stick or wire
Oxydemeton-methyl
Parathion
Phenkapton
Phorate
Phosphamidon
Schradan
Sulfotop
Thionazin
Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide
Vamidothion

FOURTH SHEDULE

(Sections 2 and 27)

Poison	*Form to which sale is restricted*
Arsenical substances—	
Arsenious oxide	Sheep dips, sheep washes
Arsenic sulphides	Sheep dips, sheep washes
Calcium arsenites	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides
Copper acetoarsenite	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides
Copper arsenates	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides
Copper arsenites	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides
Lead arsenates	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides or fungicides
Sodium arsenates	Sheep dips, sheep washes
Sodium thioarsenates	Sheep dips, sheep washes
Barium carbonate	Preparations for the destruction of rats or mice
Dinitrocresols (DNOC); their compounds with a metal or a base	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Endolsulfan	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Endothal; its salts	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Endrin	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Mercurial substances, the following—	
Mercuric chloride	Agricultural and horticultural fungicides, seed and bulb dressings, insecticides
Mercuric iodide	Agricultural and horticultural fungicides, seed and bulb dressings

FOURTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Poison	*Form to which sale is restricted*
Organic compounds of mercury	Agricultural and horticultural fungicides, seed and bulb dressings, solutions containing not more than 5.0 per cent, weight in volume, of phenyl mercuric acetate for use in swimming baths
Metallic oxalates other than potassium quadroxalate	Photographic solutions or materials
Nitrobenzene	Agricultural and horticultural insecticides, substances for the treatment of bee disease; ointment for the treatment of animals
Organo-tin compounds—	
Compounds of fentin	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Phosphorus compounds—	
Amiton	
Azinphos-methyl	
Chlorfenvinphos	
Demeton-0	—
Demeton-S	—
Dichlorvos	—
Diethyl 4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate	—
Diethyl p-nitrophenyl phospate	—
Dimefox	—
Disulfoton	—
Ethion	—
Ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothionate	—
Mazidox	Preparations for use in agriculture or horticulture
Mecarban	
Mevinphos	—
Mipafox	—
Oxydemeton-methyl	—
Parathion	—
Phenkapton	—
Phorate	—
Phosphamidon	—
Schradan	—
Sulfotep	—
TEPP (HETP)	—
Thionazin	
Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide	
Vamidothion	
Zinc phosphide	Preparations for the destruction of rats or mice

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Sections 2 and 29)

Acetorphine, its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts

Acetyldihydrocodeine; its salts

Alcuronium chloride

Alkaloids, their quarternary compounds; any salt, simple or complex, of any substance falling within the following—

Aconite, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 0.02 per cent of the alkaloids of aconite

Atropine; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of atropine or not more than 1.0 per cent of atropine methonitrate;

Belladonna, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of the alkaloids of belladonna calculated as hyoscyamine;

Brucine, except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of brucine Calabar bean, alkaloids of

Coca, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of the alkaloids of coca;

Cocaine; except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of cocaine

Codeine; its esters and ethers; except substances containing less than 1.5 per cent of codeine;

Coniine except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of coniine

Cotarnine; except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of cotarnine

Curare, alkaloids of; curare bases

Ecgonine; its esters and ethers; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent of ecgonine;

Ephedrine; its optical isomers; except when contained in liquid preparations or preparations not intended for the internal treatment of human ailments and except solid preparations containing less than 10 per cent of ephedrine or its optical isomers otherwise than in an inert diluent;

Gelsemium, alkaloids of, except substances containing less than 0.1 per cent of the alkaloids of gelsemium

Homatropine; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of homatropine;

Hyoscine; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of hyoscine;

Hyoscyamine; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of hyoscyamine;

Jaborandi, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent of the alkaloids of jaborandi;

Lobelia, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent of the alkaloids of lobellia;

Morphine; its esters and ethers; except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine;

Nicotine

FIFTH SCHEDULE - *continued*

Papaverine; except substances containing less than 1.0 per cent of papaverine;

Pomegranate, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 0.5 per cent of the alkaloids of pomegranate;

Quebracho, alkaloids of

Sabadilla, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 1.0 per cent of the alkaloids of sabadilla;

Salanaceous alkaloids, not otherwise included in this Schedule; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent of solanaceous alkaloids calculated as hyoscyamine;

Stavesacre, alkaloids of except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of the alkaloids of stavesacre

Strychnine; except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of strychnine;

Thebaine; except substances containing less than 1.0 per cent of thebaine;

Veratrum, alkaloids of; except substances containing less than 1.0 per cent of the alkaloids of veratrum;

Yohimba, alkaloids of

Allylisopropylacetylurea

Allyoprodine; its salts

Alphamelrodine; its salts

Alphaprodine; its salts

Amino-alcohols esterified with benzoic acid, phenylacetic acid, phenylpropionic acid, cinnamic acid or the derivatives of these acids; except substances containing less than 10 per cent of esterified amino-alcohols and except procaine when in a preparation containing a therapeutic substance prohibited by regulation

Anileridine; its salts

Antimonial poisons; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 1.0 per cent of antimony trioxide

Apomorphine; its salts; except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of apomorphine;

Arsenical poisons; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.01 per cent of arsenic trioxide and except dentifrices containing less than 0.5 per cent of acetarsol;

Barbituric acid; its salts; derivatives of barbituric acid; their salts; compounds of barbituric acid; its salts; its derivatives; their salts, with any other substance

Barium, salts of

Benzethidine; its salts

Benzoylmorphine; its salts

Benzylmorphine; its salts

Betameprodine; its salts

Betaprodine; its salts

Bezitramide; its salts

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Busulphan; its salts

Cannabis; the resin of cannabis; extracts of cannabis; tinctures of cannabis; cannabis tannate

Cantharidin; except substances containing less than 0.01 per cent of cantharidin

Cantharidates; except substances containing less than equivalent of 0.01 per cent of cantharidin;

Carbachol

Carperidine; its salts

Chloroform; except substances containing not more than 5 per cent of chloroform or when in preparations not intended for the internal treatment of human ailments;

Clonitazene; its salts

4 Cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane; its salts

Dehydroemetine; its salts

Demecarium bromide

Desomorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts

Dextromethorphan; its salts except substances containing less than 1.5 per cent of dextromethorphan

Dextromoramide; its salts

Dextrorphan; its salts

Diacetylmorphine; its salts

Diampromide; its salts

Digitalis, glucosides and other active principles of; except substances containing less than one unit of activity (as defined in the British Pharmacopoeia) in two grammes of the substances;

Dihydrocodeine; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts

Dihydrocodeinone 0-carboxymethyloxime; its salts; its esters; their salts

Dihydromorphine; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts

Dimenoxadole; its salts

Dimepheptanol; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts

Dinitrocresols (DNOC); their compounds with a metal or base; except winter washes containing not more than the equivalent of 5.0 per cent of dinitrocresols

Dinitronaphthols; dinitrophenols; dinitrothymols.

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base

Dinoseb; its compounds with a metal or a base

Dioxaphetyl butyrate; its salts

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Diphenoxylate

(a) pharmaceutical preparations in solid or liquid form containing not more than 0.0025 grammes of diphenoxylate calculated as base and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine calculated as atropine sulphate per dosage unit and containing no substance to which the Dangerous Drugs Act 1974 applies; and

(b) liquid preparations containing not more than 0.5 milligrammes of diphenoxylate hydrochloride, 0.005 milligrammes atropine sulphate, 0.16 millilitres ethyl alcohol, 0.002 millilitres imitation cherry flavour, 0.45 millilitres glycerine, 0.4 millilitres sorbital solution (70 per cent) 0.01 milligrammes red dye colour index No. 14700 (F. D 4C. Red No. 4) and 0.0008 millilitres water

Dipipanone; its salts
Disulfiram
Dithienylallylamines; dithienylalkylallylamines; their salts
Dyflos
Ecothiopate iodine
Embutramide
Endosulfan
Endothal; its salts
Endrin
Ethylmorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts; except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of ethylmorphine
Etonitazene; its salts
Etorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Etoxeridine; its salts
Fentanyl; its salts
Fluanisone
Fluoroacetamide; fluoroacetanilide
Furethidine; its salts
Gallamine; its salts; its quarternary compounds
Guanidines, the following—
di-p-anisyl-p-phenetylguanidine
polymethylene diguanidines
Hydrocyanic acid; except substances containing less than 0.15 per cent weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid (HCN); cyanides, other than ferrocyanides and ferricyanides; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1 per cent, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid (HCN)
Hydromorphinol; its esters and ethers; their salts
Hydromorphone; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Hydrozycinchoninic acids; derivatives of; their salts; their esters; except substances containing less than 3.0 per cent of hydroxycinchoninic acid or a derivative thereof.
Hydroxypethidine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Hydroxyurea
Isomethadone (isomidone); its salts
Ketobemidone; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Laudexium; its salts
Lead, compounds of, with acids from fixed oils
Levomethorphan; its salts
Levomoramide; its salts

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Levophenacylmorphan; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Levorphanol; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Mannomustine; its salts
Mebezonium
Mercaptopurine; its salts; derivatives of mercaptopurine, their salts
Mercuric chloride; except substances containing less than 1.6 per cent of mercuric chloride; mercuric iodide; except substances containing less than 2.0 per cent of mercuric iodide; nitrates of mercury; except substances containing less than the equivalent of 3.0 per cent, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg); potassio-mercuric iodide; organic compounds of mercury; except substances, not being aerosols, containing less than the equivalent of 0.2 per cent, weight in weight, of mercury (Hg)
Mescaline, and other derivatives of phenethylamine formed by substitution in the aromatic ring; their salts
Metazocine; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
Methadone (amidone); its salts
Methadyl acetate; its salts
Methyldesorphine; its salts. its esters and ethers; their salts
Methyldihydromorphine; its salts, its esters and ethers, their salts
2-Methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropanecarboxylic acid; its salts; its esters; their salts
Metopon; its salts; its esters and ethers, their salts
Monofluoroacetic acid; its salts
Morpheridine; its salts
and any other N-substituted derivative of di- (2-chloroethyl) amine; their salts
Myrophine; its salts
Nalorphine; its salts
Nococodine; its salts
m-Nitrophenol; o-nitrophenol; p-nitrophenol
Norcodeine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Norlevorphanol; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Normethadone; its salts
Normorphine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Norpipanone
Nux Vomica; except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of strychnine
Opium; except substances containing less than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine
Organo-tin compounds, Compounds of Fentin
Ouabain
Oxycodone; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Oxymorphone; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
Phenacemide
Phenadoxone; its salts
Phenampromide; its salts
Phenazocine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Phencyclidine; its salts
Phenomorphan; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
Phenoperidine; its salts, its esters and ethers; their salts
2-Phenylcinchoninic acid; 2-salicylcinchoninic acid; their salts; their esters
4-Phenylpiperdine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester; its salts

FIFTH SCHEDULE—*continued*

Pholcodine; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts; except substances containing less than 1.5 per cent of pholcodine
Phosphorous compounds—
Amiton
Azinphos-ethyl
Azinphos-methyl
Chlorfenvinphos except sheep dips containing not more than 10 per cent, weight in weight, of chlorfenvinphos
Demeton-0
Demeton-S
Demeton-S-methyl
Dichlorvos
Diethyl 4-methyl-7-coumarinyl phosphorothionate
Diethyl p-nitrophenyl phosphate
Dimefox
Disulfoton
Ethion
Ethyl-p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphorothionate
Mazidox
Mecarbam
Mevinphos
Mipafox
Oxydemeton-methyl
Parathion
Phenkapton
Phorate
Phosphamidon
Schradan
Sulfotep
TEPP (HETP)
Thionazin
Triphosphoric pentadimethylamide
Vamidothion
Picrotoxin
Piminodine; its salts
Piritramide; its salts
Polymethylenebistrimethylammonium salts
Proheptazine; its salts
Propoxyphene; its salts
Racemethorphan; its salts
Racemorphan; its salts; its esters and ethers; their salts
Savin, oil of
Strophanthus, glycosides of
Thallium, salts of
Thebacon; its salts
Tretamine; its salts
Triaziquone
Trimeperidine; its salts
Zinc Phosphide

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Section 30)

Vaccines, sera; toxins, antitoxins and antigens
Amikacin; its salts
Amphomycin; its salts; its esters; their salts
Amphotericins; their salts
Arsphenamine and analogue substances used for the specific treatment of infective disease
Bacitracin
Campreomycin; its salts; its esters; their salts
Cephalosporins; their salts; their esters; their salts; esters of such salts
Cephamycins
Chloramphenicol; its esters
Chlortetracycline
Clindamycin; its salts; its esters
Colistin: its salts; its esters
Corticotrophin (Adrenocorticotrophichormone, ACTH)
Cortisone; its esters
Cycloserine; its salts
Dimethylchlortetracycline; its salts
Erythromycin; its esters
Framycetin; its salts
Fusidic acid; its salts; its esters; their salts
Gentamicin; its salts; its esters; their salts
Griseofulvin; its salts
Hydrocortisone; its esters
Isoniazid; its salts; its derivatives; their salts
Kanamycin; its salts
Lincomycins—
S-alkyl derivatives of 6, 8-dedeoxy-6-trans-(4-alkyl-L-2-pyrolidine-carboxamido)-1-thio-D-erythro- &-D-galacto-octo-pyranoside N-pyrollidine analogues thereof; their esters; their salts
Nalidixic acid; its salts; its esters; their salts
Neomycin; its salts
Novobiocin; its salts
Nystatin; its salts
Oleandomycin: its salts; its esters; their salts
Organic substances having the specific biological action of curare on neuro-muscular transmission; preparations of such substances
Oxytetracycline; its salts
Para-aminosalicylic acid; its salts
Paramomycin; its salts; its esters; their salts
Penicillins; their salts; their derivatives; their esters
Polymyxins; their salts
Prednisolone; its esters
Prednisone; its esters
Preparations of the specific antidiabetic principle of the pancreas known as insulin
Preparations of the posterior lobe of the pituitary body
Preparations of human blood